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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/535,414	05/01/2006	Praveen Sharma	Q-87920	7331
23373 7590 09/20/2007 SUGHRUE MION, PLLC 2100 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, N.W.			EXAMINER	
			POHNERT, STEVEN C	
SUITE 800 WASHINGTO	SUITE 800 WASHINGTON, DC 20037		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary		10/535,414	SHARMA ET AL.
		Examiner	Art Unit
		Steven C. Pohnert	1634
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication app or Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address
A SH WHIC - Exter after - If NO - Failu Any r	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DANSIONS of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. operiod for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period were to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing and patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status	·		
2a) <u></u>	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>01 Marting</u> This action is FINAL . 2b) This Since this application is in condition for alloward closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro	
Dispositi	on of Claims		
5) 6) 7)	Claim(s) <u>1-5,9,13,16-23,28-30 and 32-35</u> is/are 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) <u>1-5, 9, 13, 16-23, 28-30, 32-35</u> are sui	vn from consideration.	ı requirement.
Applicati	on Papers		
10)	The specification is objected to by the Examiner The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acce Applicant may not request that any objection to the o Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correcti The oath or declaration is objected to by the Example.	epted or b) objected to by the Edrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See on is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority u	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119		
a)[Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International Bureau see the attached detailed Office action for a list of	s have been received. s have been received in Application ity documents have been received (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage
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2) Notic 3) Inforr	t(s) e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) r No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	ite

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DETAILED ACTION

This restriction requirement is directed to the amended claims filed 5/19/2005. Examiner mistakenly did first restriction to the original claims.

Election/Restrictions

1. Restriction is required under 35 U.S.C. 121 and 372.

This application contains the following inventions or groups of inventions which are not so linked as to form a single general inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1.

In accordance with 37 CFR 1.499, applicant is required, in reply to this action, to elect a single invention to which the claims must be restricted.

Group 1, claim(s) 1-5, 9, 13, drawn to probe sets and kits comprising the probe sets. (Subject to further restriction).

Group 2, claim(s) 16-19, 22, 23, are drawn to methods of using the probe set for gene expression analysis. (Subject to further restriction)

2. Claims 28-30, 32-35 link(s) methods of group 2. The restriction requirement among the linked inventions is **subject to** the nonallowance of the linking claim(s), claims 28-36. Upon the indication of allowability of the linking claim(s), the restriction requirement as to the linked inventions **shall** be withdrawn and any claim(s) depending from or otherwise requiring all the limitations of the allowable linking claim(s) will be rejoined and fully examined for patentability in accordance with 37 CFR 1.104 **Claims that require all the limitations of an allowable linking claim** will be entered as a matter of right if the amendment is presented prior to final rejection or allowance,

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whichever is earlier. Amendments submitted after final rejection are governed by 37 CFR 1.116; amendments submitted after allowance are governed by 37 CFR 1.312.

Applicant(s) are advised that if any claim presented in a continuation or divisional application is anticipated by, or includes all the limitations of, the allowable linking claim, such claim may be subject to provisional statutory and/or nonstatutory double patenting rejections over the claims of the instant application. Where a restriction requirement is withdrawn, the provisions of 35 U.S.C. 121 are no longer applicable. *In re Ziegler*, 443 F.2d 1211, 1215, 170 USPQ 129, 131-32 (CCPA 1971). See also MPEP § 804.01.

The inventions listed as Groups 1-2 do not relate to a single general inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1 because, under PCT Rule 13.2, they lack the same or corresponding special technical features for the following reasons: Brennan (US Patent 5474796) teaches an array of all possible 10mer oligonucleotides (see column 9 rows 48-67). The array of Brennan comprising all 10mer oligonucleotides, would encompass the oligonucleotides probe sets recited in the claims or sequences derived from the tables. The claims thus lack a corresponding technical feature over the prior art.

Further Restriction Requirement

The groups, 1 and 2, are drawn to a probe sets, arrays and methods, which requires identifying at least 10 oligonucleotide probes from those recited in the claims. The claims are directed to numerous distinct probe sets, arrays and methods recited in the alternative. The language "at least 10 oligonucleotide probes" requires that ten, eleven, twelve or any number more up to the total number of probes recited in claims. For example, a probe sets, arrays and methods requiring probe of SEQ ID NO: 1 is distinct from a probe sets, arrays and methods requiring probe of SEQ ID NO: 2 because the methods have a different mode of operation, do not overlap in scope, and they are not obvious variants of one another (see MPEP 806.05(j)). Further probe sets, arrays and methods requiring SEQ ID NO 1-10 have a different mode of operation, do

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not overlap in scope and are not obvious variants of probe sets, arrays and methods requiring SEQ ID NO 11-20.

The claims further encompass many subcombinations which are disclosed as usable together in a single combination and which are also separately usable. For example, consider the following combinations of "at least 2" oligonucleotide probes selected from those disclosed in Tables 1, 2, or 4:

Subcombination (A): the oligonucleotide within SEQ ID NO: 1 and 2

Subcombination (B): the oligonucleotide within SEQ ID NO: 3 and 4

Combination (A+B): the oligonucleotide within SEQ ID NO: 1, 2, 3, and 4.

The example above is a simplified combination subcombination analysis of the at least 2 oligonucleotide probes. It is noted that the claims require at least 10.

Each of the combinations of oligonucleotide probes are related as subcombinations disclosed as usable together in a single combination. The subcombinations are distinct if they do not overlap in scope and are not obvious variants, and if it is shown that at least one subcombination is separately usable. In this case subcombinations (A) and (B) do not overlap in scope and there is no evidence on the record to suggest that they are obvious variants of one another. The subcombinations are separately usable as evidenced by their presentation in the alternative within the claims. Further, subcombination "A" has separate utility such as detecting the oligonucleotide probe, as a marker, or for linkage studies, for examples. So, subcombinations (A) and (B) are distinct. See MPEP § 806.05(d).

These subcombinations are also distinct from the combination which comprises them because the combination does not require the particulars of the subcombination

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as claimed to show novelty or unobviousness and the subcombinations have utility by themselves or in another combination. The fact that the claim encompasses an embodiment which relies on only subcombination (B) is evidence that the details of subcombination (A) are not required for patentability of the combination (A+B), and likewise, the fact that the claim encompasses an embodiment which relies on only subcombination (A) is evidence that the details of subcombination (B) are not required for patentability of subcombination (A+B). The fact that the claim encompasses embodiments which use only subcombination (A) or subcombination (B) is evidence that the subcombinations have utility by themselves.

This example particularly discusses only the combinations (A), (B) and (A+B), but the same analysis could be applied to each of the different subcombinations and combinations set forth in the instant claims.

Because these inventions are independent or distinct for the reasons given above and there would be a serious burden on the examiner if restriction is not required because the inventions require a different field of search (see MPEP § 808.02), restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

Each oligonucleotide probe must be searched by a separate query of the electronic databases. See MPEP 808.02(C). Therefore, a search for probe sets, arrays and methods which use each oligonucleotide probe or each combination of SNPs is not co-extensive with methods which use each other SNP or each other combination of SNPs, and subsequently, the search and examination for every SNP

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and every combination of SNP poses an enormous and serious burden on the examiner.

Applicant is required to select a single invention, ie, a single SNP or a single combination of oligonucleotide probes required for the claimed method. The invention may be a single oligonucleotide probe, a combination of more than one oligonucleotide probe but less than all of the disclosed oligonucleotide probe or a combination of all possible claimed oligonucleotide probes. However, an election of a single invention, ie, a single oligonucleotide probe or a single combination of oligonucleotide probes is required. This restriction requirement is predicated on the fact that the methods, which use different oligonucleotide probes or different combinations of oligonucleotide probes. do not appear obvious over one another. Should applicant traverse on the ground that the different oligonucleotide probes or different combinations of oligonucleotide probes are not patentably distinct over each other, applicant should submit evident or identify such evidence now of record showing the inventions to be obvious variant over each other or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the inventions unpatentable over the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) of the other inventions.

Applicant is also required to identify which claims read upon the elected invention.

The examiner has required restriction between subcombinations usable together. Where applicant elects a subcombination and claims thereto are subsequently found allowable, any claim(s) depending from or otherwise requiring all the limitations of the

the instant application.

allowable subcombination will be examined for patentability in accordance with 37 CFR 1.104. See MPEP § 821.04(a). Applicant is advised that if any claim presented in a continuation or divisional application is anticipated by, or includes all the limitations of, a claim that is allowable in the present application, such claim may be subject to provisional statutory and/or nonstatutory double patenting rejections over the claims of

Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete must include (i) an election of a species or invention to be examined even though the requirement be traversed (37 CFR 1.143) and (ii) identification of the claims encompassing the elected invention.

The election of an invention or species may be made with or without traverse. To reserve a right to petition, the election must be made with traverse. If the reply does not distinctly and specifically point out supposed errors in the restriction requirement, the election shall be treated as an election without traverse.

Should applicant traverse on the ground that the inventions or species are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the inventions or species to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the inventions unpatentable over the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C.103(a) of the other invention.

3. Applicant is reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention, the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 CFR 1.48(b) if one

or more of the currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a request under 37 CFR 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 CFR 1.17(i).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Steven C. Pohnert whose telephone number is 571-272-3803. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 7:00-3:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ram Shukla can be reached on 571-272-0735. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Por

Stevén Pohnert

/Carla Myers/

Primary Examiner, Art Unit 1634